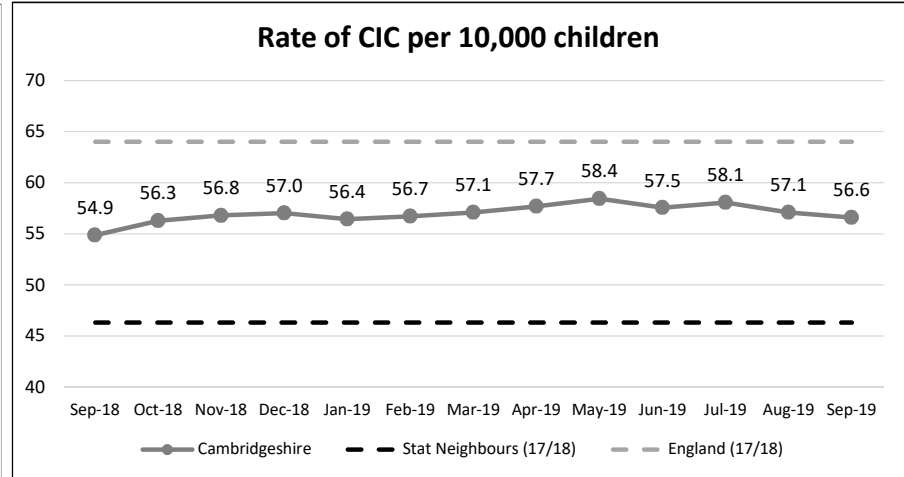
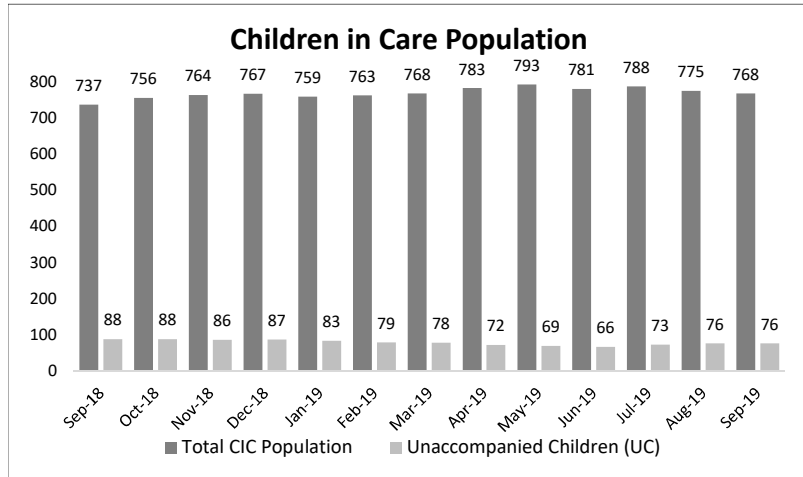


Children in Care - Population

Children in Care	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Average
Total CIC Population	737	756	764	767	759	763	768	783	793	781	788	775	768	769
Non-Unaccompanied Children	649	668	678	680	676	684	690	711	724	715	715	699	692	691
Unaccompanied Children (UC)	88	88	86	87	83	79	78	72	69	66	73	76	76	79
Unaccompanied Children %	11.1%	11.6%	11.3%	11.3%	10.9%	10.4%	10.2%	9.2%	8.7%	8.5%	9.3%	9.8%	9.9%	10.2%
Rate per 10,000	54.9	56.3	56.8	57.0	56.4	56.7	57.1	57.7	58.4	57.5	58.1	57.1	56.6	57.0

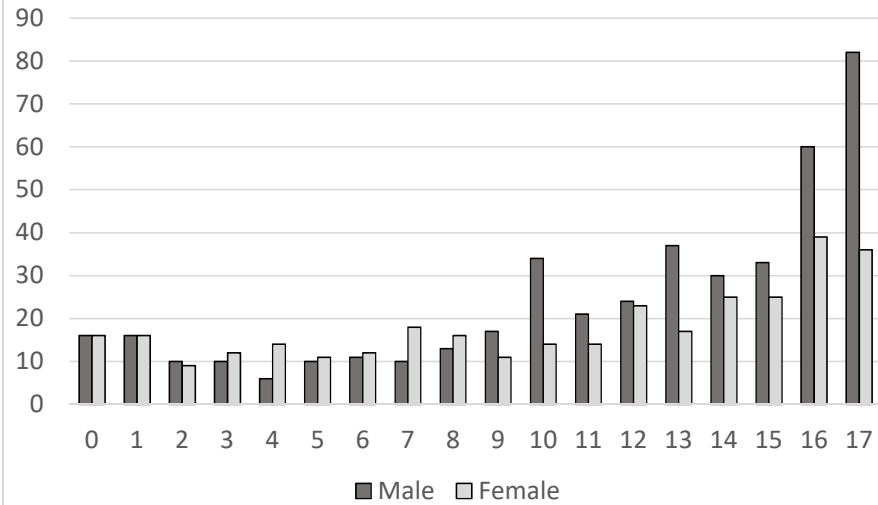


Commentary:
 There continues to be a small decrease in the number of Children in Care since the last report to the Corporate Parenting Sub Committee. The last four months show that a peak was reached in May, the Children in Care population decreased in June, increased again in July and has then been steadily decreasing in August and September. Our unaccompanied children cohort has remained stable during August and September 2019.

Notes on data and definitions:
 - The 'CIC population figure' measures the number of children who are in the care of the local authority at the end of each month.
 - A 'UC' is an Unaccompanied Child. A contribution of accommodating Unaccompanied Children is met by the Government.

Children in Care - Demographics as at Month End (September 2019)

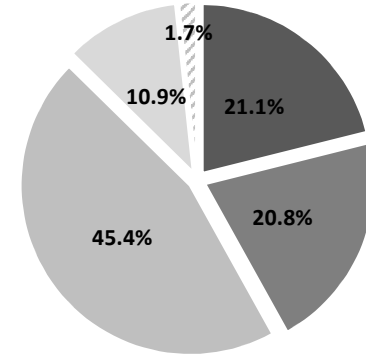
CIC - Age and Gender



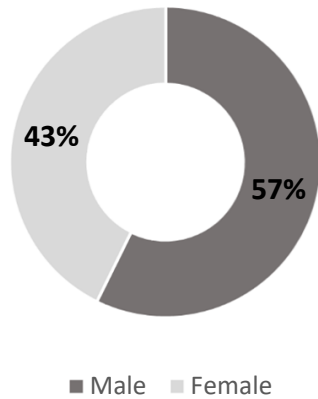
Legal Status

21.1% of children (162) subject to S20 (voluntary accommodation)
 20.8% of children (160) subject to an Interim Care Order
 45.4% of children (349) subject to a Care Order
 10.9% of children (84) subject to a Placement order

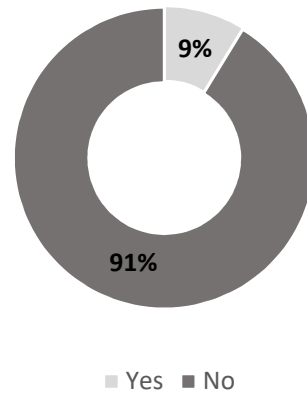
- Section 20
- Interim Care Order
- Care Order
- Placement Order
- ▨ Other



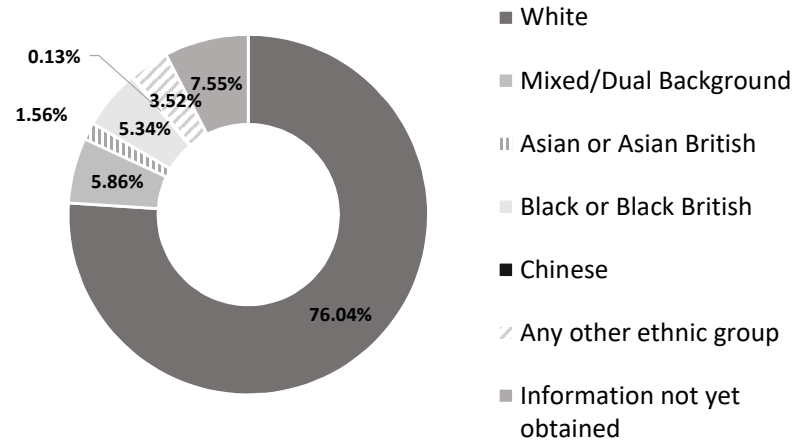
Gender



Disability



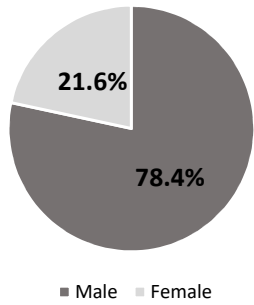
Ethnicity



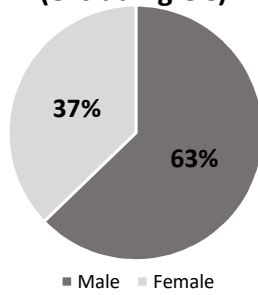
Children in Care - Voluntary Accommodation (for Month end September 2019)

In September 2019 162 children (21.1% of the CIC cohort) were accommodated under section 20 (S20; voluntary accommodation).

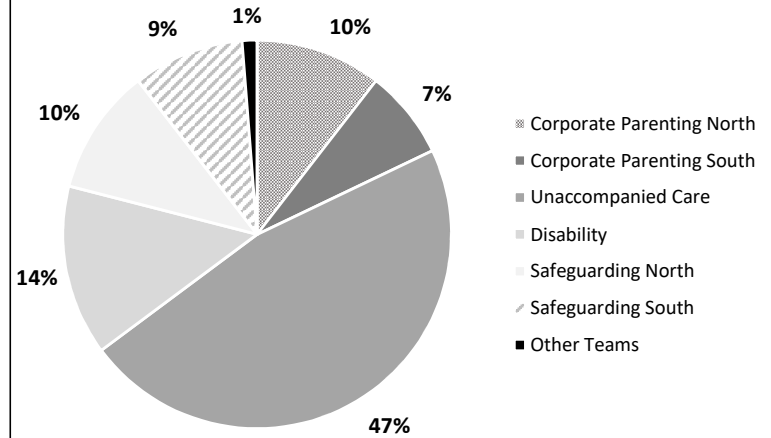
CIC accommodated under S20 by gender



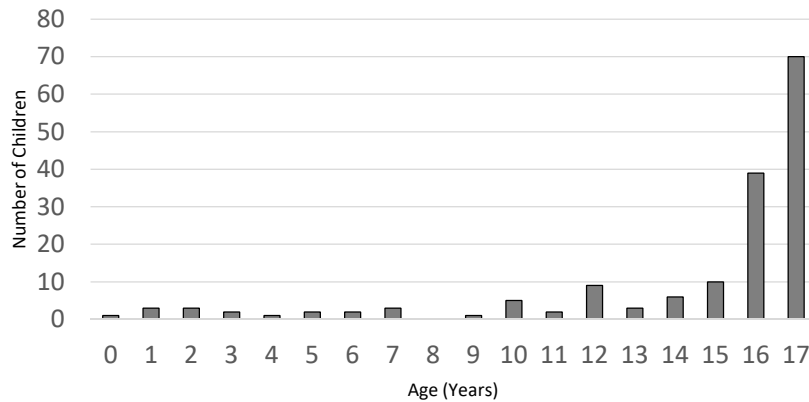
CIC accommodated under S20 by gender (excluding UC)



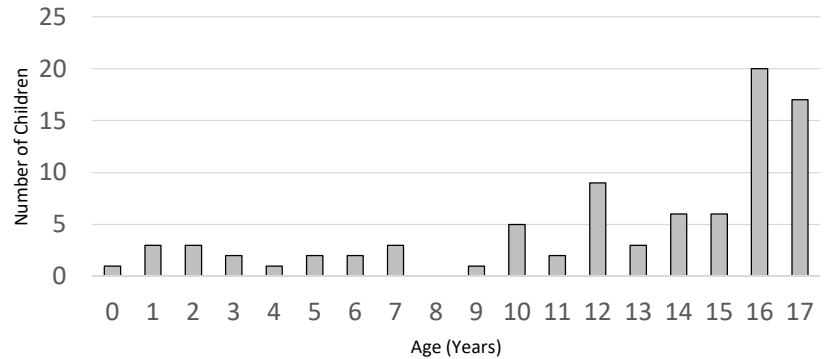
CIC accommodated under S20 by team



CIC accommodated under S20 by age



CIC accommodated under S20 (excluding UC) by age



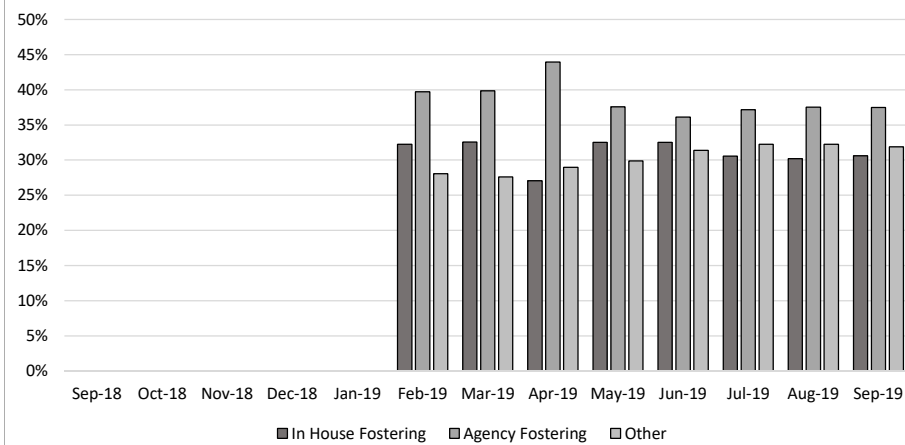
Children in Care - Placements

At the end of September there were the following number of placements of these types:

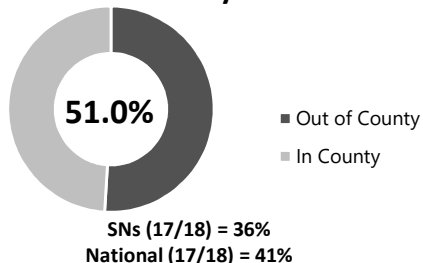
In House Fostering	30.6% of CIC cohort (235 children)
Agency Fostering	37.5% of CIC cohort (288 children)
Other (including Adoptive placements & secure accommodation)	31.9% of CIC cohort (245 children)

Commentary: These figures have remained relatively similar over this reporting period

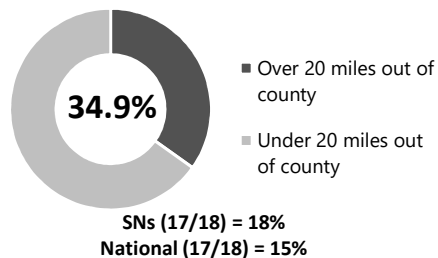
Placement Types by % of total CIC cohort at month end



CIC (exc. UC) Placed out of County



CIC (ex. UC) Placed out of County 20+ miles



Commentary:

The Team Cambridgeshire Fostering Campaign was relaunched in the month of September and is predicted to have a positive impact on the numbers of enquiries to foster in October.

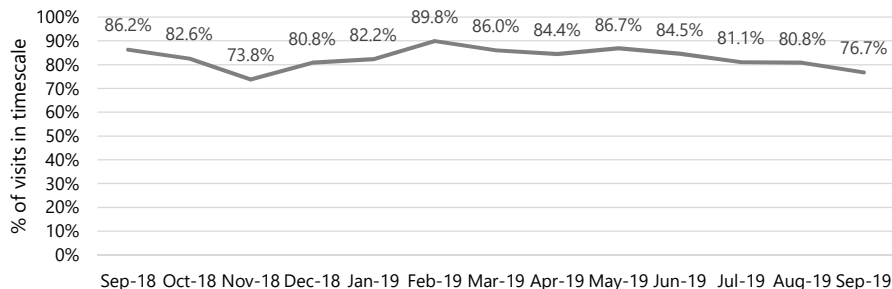
Notes on data and definitions:

- 'Children in Care placed in county' - Children who have been placed into care within the Cambridgeshire area.
- 'Children in Care placed out of county' measures the number of children we are responsible for, who are placed into care outside of the Cambridgeshire area.
- We also measure those who have been placed into care outside Cambridgeshire, who are 20 miles or more from the home they lived in before they entered care.
- We count separately the number of unaccompanied Children who are placed into care outside Cambridgeshire.

Children in Care -Visits and Health

Children in Care Visits

In September there were 533 visits made. 409 of these were completed in timescale (76.7%).



Commentary:

In September, 76.7% visits were completed in timescale, out of a total of 533 visits across the service. There are a variety of reasons for this which include staff vacancies and sickness, particularly in the south of the County. However, recruitment is in progress and the service is working hard to improve performance.

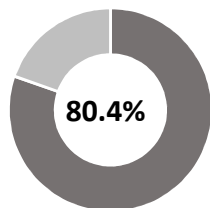
Notes on data and definitions:

- **CIC Visits:** The number of children not seen in timescale are those who were due a visit in the reporting month, but were not seen in timescale.

Children in Care Health

For CIC who had been in care 12 months at the end of September:

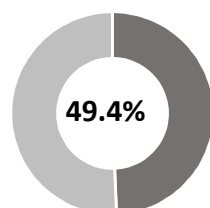
Annual Health Assessment
completed in last 12 months



■ In timescale ■ Not in timescale

SNs (17/18) = 83%
National (17/18) = 88%

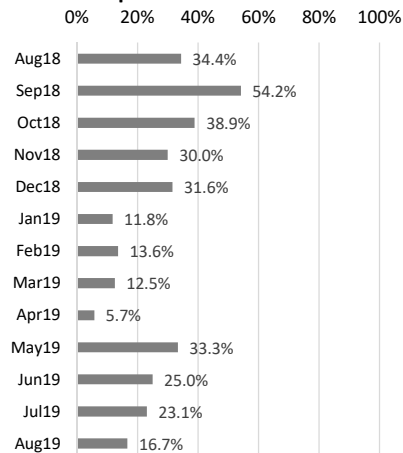
Dental Checks
completed in last 12 months



■ In timescale ■ Not in timescale

SNs (17/18) = 81%
National (17/18) = 84%

Initial Health Assessments completed in timescale



Commentary:

Performance around Children in Care undergoing an initial health assessment within 20 days of becoming looked after has decreased in August, despite increased oversight and closer working arrangements with health colleagues. This is likely due to the number of children living out of county (51%) which does have an impact on performance. Annual Health Assessments and Dental Check performance continues to improve on a month

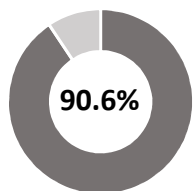
Notes on data and definitions:

- An **Initial Health Assessments (IHA)** for all children must take place within 20 working days of them becoming looked after. The NHS provide data regarding the date of each child's IHA, and the timescale of this assessment is calculated.

Care Leavers

In September there were 352 care leavers aged 17-21. Out of these:

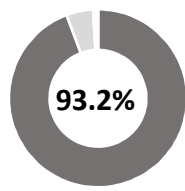
In suitable accommodation



■ In suitable accommodation
■ Not in suitable accommodation

National (17/18) = 85%

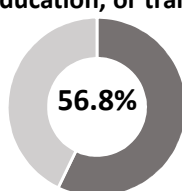
In Touch



■ In touch
■ Not in touch
■ RHOM
■ NREQ

National (17/18) = 89%

In Employment, education, or training



■ EET
■ NEET

National (17/18) = 55%

Commentary:

The number of young people eligible for leaving care support who Cambridgeshire are in touch with has improved. Whilst work continues with the housing ministry on reducing the number of young people in unsuitable accommodation, performance has decreased slightly but is expected to improve now that the specialist homelessness reduction PA is in post. A decrease in the number of young people in education, employment and training has also decreased but we anticipate a slight reduction due to the summer holidays and college terms.

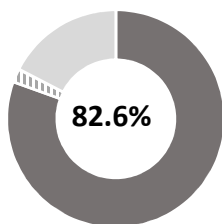
Notes on data and definitions:

- **Suitable Accommodation:** Whether accommodation is deemed 'suitable' is judged on an individual case. The Department for Education judge the following accommodation types as suitable ('Parents or relatives', 'Community home or other form of residential care', 'Semi-independent', 'transitional accommodation', 'Supported lodgings', 'Ordinary lodgings' without formal support, 'Foyers and similar supported accommodation', and 'Independent living').

- **In Touch:** There should be "contact" between the authority and the young person around 3 months before and one month after the Care Leaver's birthday. This is designed to monitor the situation of young people when they have left care, rather than their situation immediately before they left care.

Children in Care (post-16)

In Employment, education, or training



■ In Learning
■ In Employment
■ NEET

Commentary:

Performance has slightly improved from 78.6% in July to 80.6% in October. It is expected that we will continue to see improvement in performance for this age range.

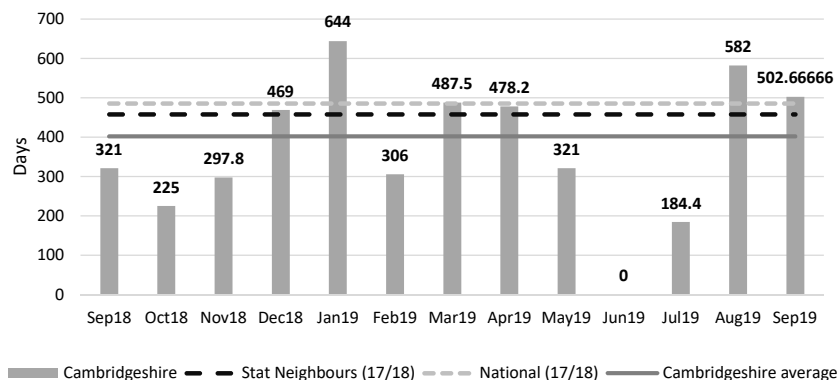
Notes on data and definitions:

- Measures of the percentage of children Post 16 who are in Learning, In Employment or NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training)

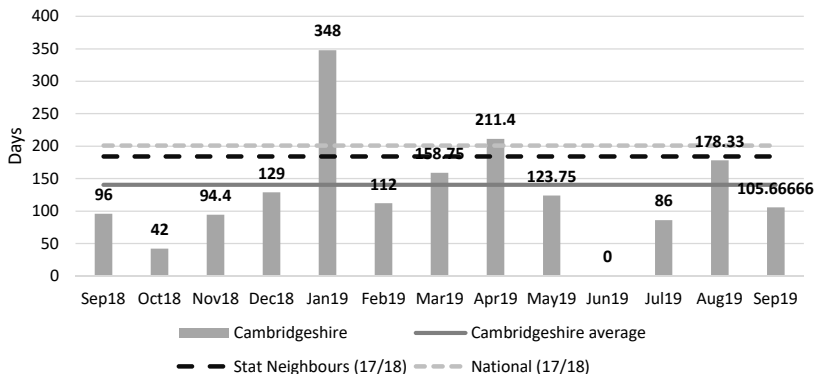
Adoption Timescales

In September 33.3% of the children adopted waited less than 14 months between entering care and moving in with their adoptive family.

Average time between child entering care and moving in with their adoptive family



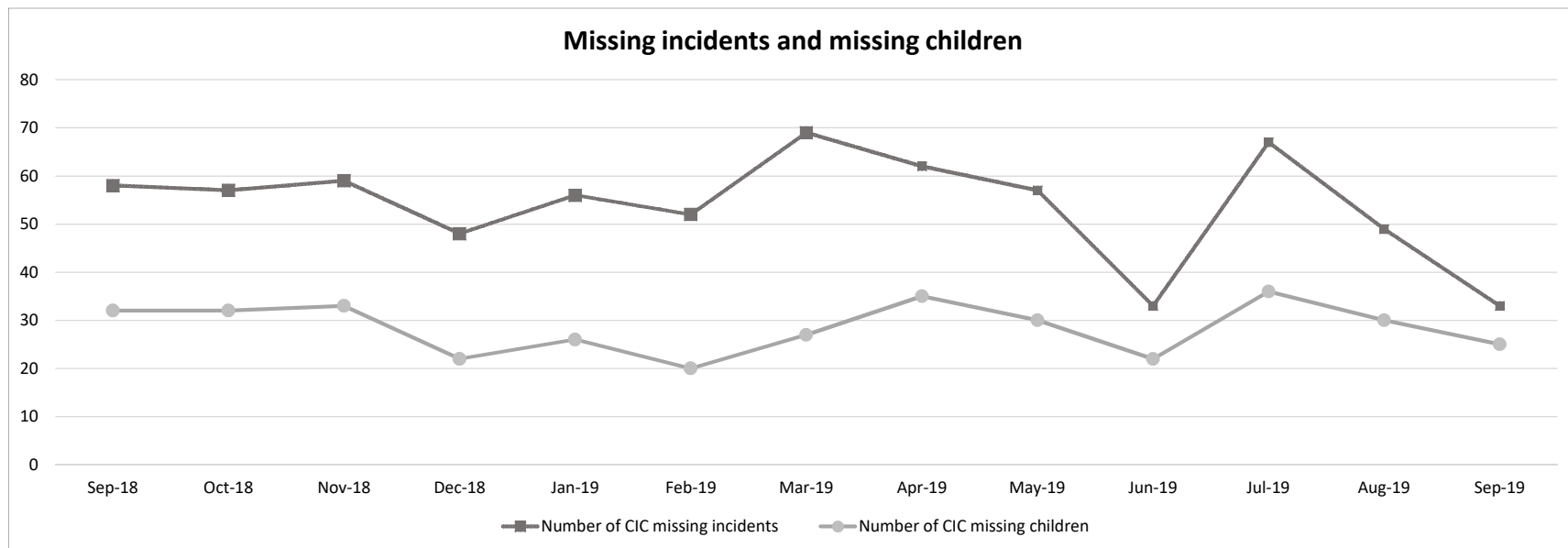
Average time between LA receiving court authority to place a child and the LA deciding on a match



Commentary: Q4 performance data has been released for 18/19 identifying that Cambridgeshire was performing better than the national and eastern regional average. Children in Cambridgeshire had an adoption journey of 376 days on average from care to placement and 147 days from Placement Order to decision for the match. 95.5% of children were placed within 12 months of decision for adoption and 64% were placed within 14 months of the decision. At the end of Q2 2019, 2 children had Adoption Orders made; 26 children had been placed for adoption; a further 6 children had been matched and awaiting introductions; a further 17 children linked and booked into matching panel. It is projected that 43 children will be matched by the end of Q3. Performance remains steady.

Children in Care - Missing

CiC - Missing	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Average
Number of CiC missing incidents	58	57	59	48	56	52	69	62	57	33	67	49	33	55.6
Number of CiC missing children	32	32	33	22	26	20	27	35	30	22	36	30	25	28.8



Commentary:

The total number of missing children in care and missing incidents has decreased in August and September 2019, figures demonstrate that there are a small number of children who are repeatedly reported as missing.

The multi-agency network continues to work together to identify and support this extremely vulnerable cohort.

Notes on data and definitions:

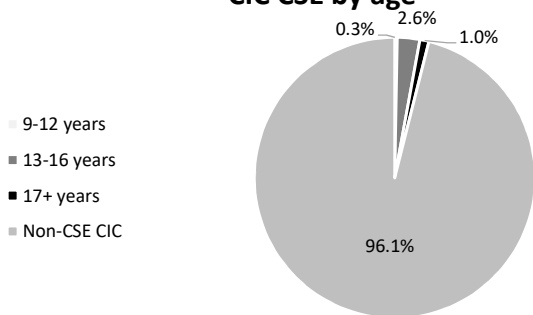
- Each episode of a child going missing is recorded as a missing incident.
- A child who goes missing during the month will be recorded as a missing child only once, but if they go missing multiple times then they generate more than one missing incident during the month.

Child Sexual Exploitation and Gang Exploitation for CIC

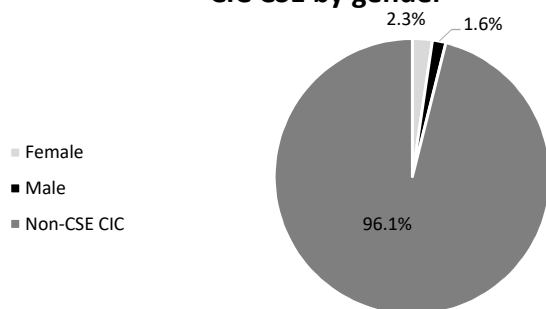
Child Sexual Exploitation

In July there were 30 CIC who were identified as at mild/emerging, moderate & significant risk of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).

CIC CSE by age



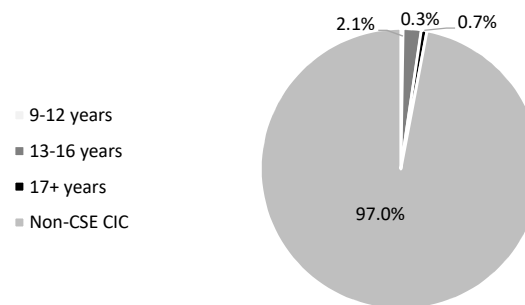
CIC CSE by gender



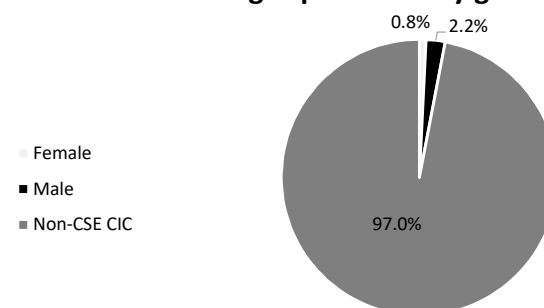
Gang Exploitation

In July there were 23 CIC who were identified as at mild/emerging, moderate & significant risk of gang exploitation.

CIC Gang Exploitation by age



CIC Gang Exploitation by gender



Commentary:
An update is not yet available for September

Notes on data and definitions:

- As part of a child's assessment, practitioners assess a child or young person's level of risk of child sexual exploitation (CSE). CSE is defined as children under 18 in exploitative situations, contexts or relationships where they receive 'something' (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities.

- As part of a child's assessment, practitioners assess a child or young person's level of risk of gang exploitation. The definition of being at risk of gang-related exploitation is - 'There are tangible indicators/evidence that suggests risks that a young person is being groomed and/or coerced into moving or selling drugs and being involved in other violence related gang activity, e.g. missing episodes with limited information on whereabouts and/or involvement with groups involved in the supply of drugs and carrying of weapons'.